| | nt 12 Filed 04/27/23 Page 1 of 2 |
|---|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT | |
| FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA | |
| | |
| RICHARD D. CASITY, | No. 2:22-CV-2133-TLN-DMC-P |
| Plaintiff, | |
| v. | FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS |
| MARTIN, et al., | |
| Defendants. | |
| | |
| Plaintiff, a prisoner proceeding pro se, brings this civil rights action pursuant to | |
| 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On January 25, 2023, the Court directed Plaintiff to file an amended complaint | |
| within 30 days. Plaintiff was warned that failure to file an amended complaint may result in | |
| dismissal of this action for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with court rules and orders. | |
| See Local Rule 110. To date, Plaintiff has not complied. | |
| The Court must weigh five factors before imposing the harsh sanction of dismissal. | |
| See Bautista v. Los Angeles County, 216 F.3d | 837, 841 (9th Cir. 2000); Malone v. U.S. Postal |
| Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987). T | hose factors are: (1) the public's interest in |
| expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its own docket; (3) the risk of | |
| prejudice to opposing parties; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; | |
| and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions. <u>See id.</u> ; <u>see also Ghazali v. Moran</u> , 46 F.3d 52, | |
| 53 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam). A warning th | at the action may be dismissed as an appropriate 1 |
| | RICHARD D. CASITY, Plaintiff, v. MARTIN, et al., Defendants. Plaintiff, a prisoner proceeding 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On January 25, 2023, the C within 30 days. Plaintiff was warned that faile dismissal of this action for lack of prosecution See Local Rule 110. To date, Plaintiff has not The Court must weigh five fact See Bautista v. Los Angeles County, 216 F.3d Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987). To expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the couprejudice to opposing parties; (4) the public pot and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions |

| 1 | sanction is considered a less drastic alternative sufficient to satisfy the last factor. See Malone, |
|----|--|
| 2 | 833 F.2d at 132-33 & n.1. The sanction of dismissal for lack of prosecution is appropriate where |
| 3 | there has been unreasonable delay. See Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1423 (9th Cir. |
| 4 | 1986). Dismissal has also been held to be an appropriate sanction for failure to comply with an |
| 5 | order to file an amended complaint. See Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. |
| 6 | 1992). |
| 7 | Having considered these factors, and in light of Plaintiff's failure to file an |
| 8 | amended complaint as directed, the Court finds that dismissal of this action is appropriate. |
| 9 | Based on the foregoing, the undersigned recommends that this action be dismissed, |
| 10 | without prejudice, for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with court rules and orders. |
| 11 | These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District |

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within 14 days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written objections with the court. Responses to objections shall be filed within 14 days after service of objections. Failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal. See Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

DENNIS M. COTA

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Dated: April 26, 2023